

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council Members

FROM: Adrienne Sturrup, Director

Desmar Walkes, MD, Health Authority/Medical Director

THROUGH: Stephanie Hayden-Howard, LMSW, Assistant City Manager

DATE: June 28, 2022

SUBJECT: COVID-19 Update

The attached information was presented to Travis County Commissioner's Court as an update regarding the local COVID-19 situation and staff efforts to date on the COVID-19 testing and vaccine distribution. The Austin Public Health Department (APH) Epidemiology and Public Health Preparedness (PHEP) Division continues to monitor and respond to the community's needs in the Austin, Travis County area. The presentation gives a cumulative update of vaccine, testing and outreach efforts, progress on our equity plan, and case, hospitalization and death date for the week of June 21, 2022.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Dr. Desmar Walkes, Health Authority at Desmar.Walkes@austintexas.gov, or Director, Adrienne Sturrup at Adrienne.Sturrup@austintexas.gov.

cc: Spencer Cronk, City Manager
Anne Morgan, Acting City Manager



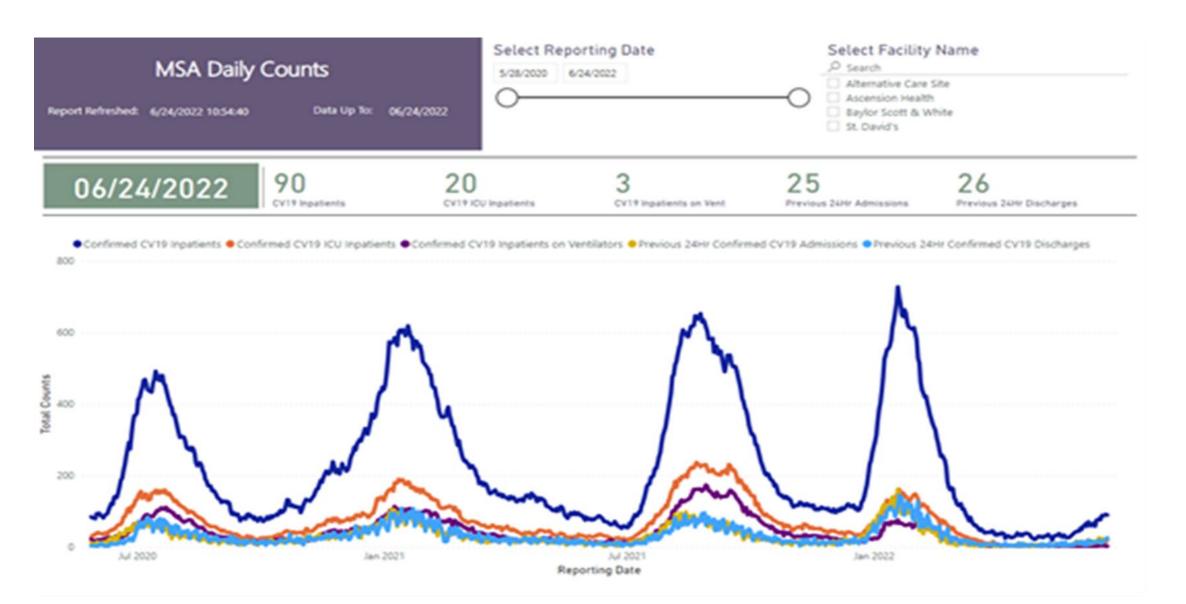
COVID-19 Updates

June 28, 2022

DESMAR WALKES MD, HEALTH AUTHORITY/MEDICAL DIRECTOR
CITY OF AUSTIN/TRAVIS COUNTY









Austin MSA COVID-19 Hospitalizations

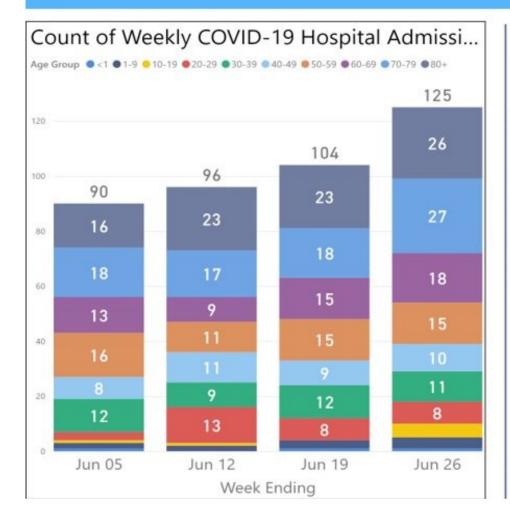
Ascension Health, Baylor Scott & White, HCA St. David's

Week Ending 5/30/2022 6/26/2022







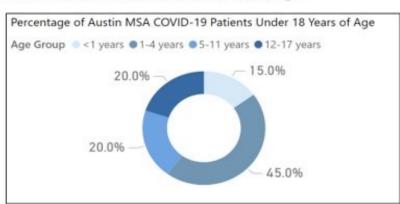


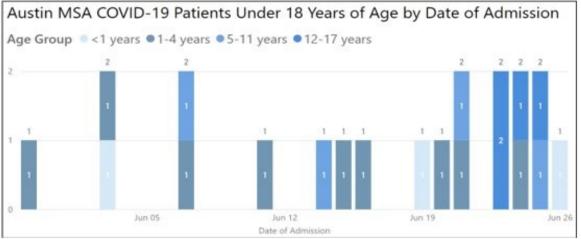
Austin MSA COVID-19 Patients Under 18 Years of Age

Count of Patients Under 18 for Selected Reporting Period 20

Count of Patients Under 18 Admitted to ICU During Stay

Count of Patients Under 18 on Ventilator During Stay







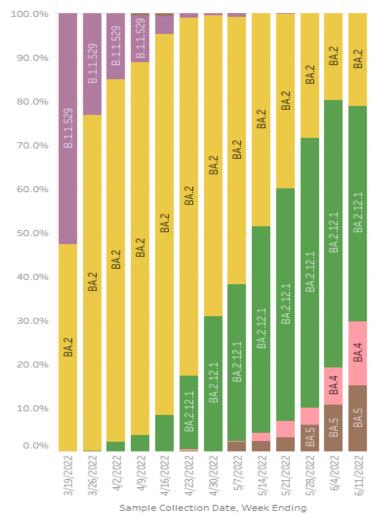
Variant Surveillance

CDC Wastewater Surveillance









Week Ending June 11, 2022

Texas: June 5, 2022 - June 11, 2022

WHO labe	l Lineage	Type	Counts	% Total	
Omicron	BA.2	voc	38	21.2%	
	BA.2.12.1	voc	88	49.2%	
	BA.4	voc	26	14.5%	
	BA.5	voc	27	15.1%	

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Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Commercial Partner Laboratories and Texas Department of State Health

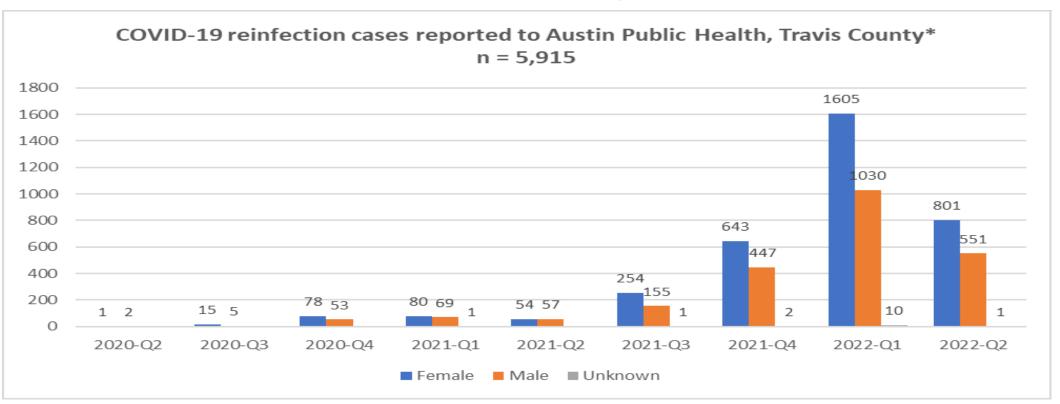
Services (DSHS) Austin Laboratory, last updated 06/21/2022

Addtional Resources: CDC COVID-19 National Genomic Surveillance

Dashboard https://cov-dashboard.html, SARS-CoV-2 (hCoV-19) Mutation Situation Reports https://outbreak.info/situation-reports, Nextstrain SARS-CoV-2 resources https://covariants.org/, PANGO Lineage Reports https://cov-lineages.org/qlobal_report.html



Covid Reinfections Reported to APH





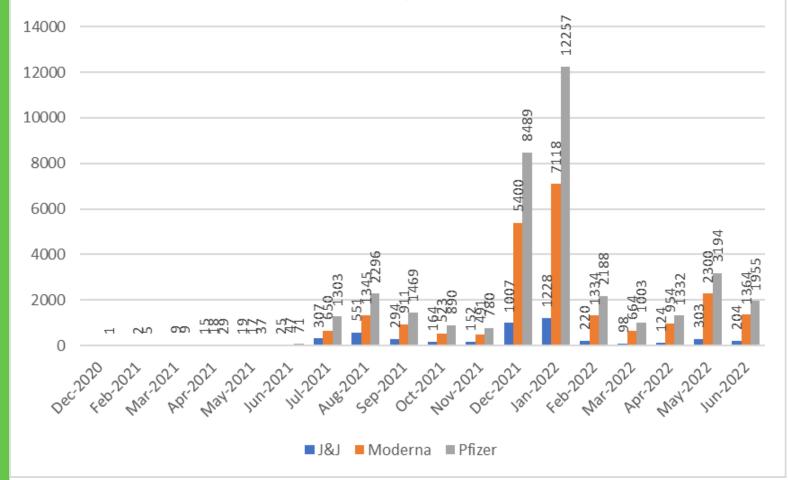
Vaccine Breakthrough Cases



Workbook: COVID-19 Vaccine in Texas (Dashboard)

COVID-19 vaccine breakthrough cases by manufacturer reported to Austin Public Health, Travis County*

n = 65,166





Long-term Care Facilities

Elderly Persons are vulnerable

Immunoscence

Waning immunity

Chronic Medical Conditions



Long Term Care Facility COVID-19 Report APH Epidemiology and Public Health Preparedness

Total Cases

5,854

Resident Cases

3,068

Staff Cases

2,786

Total Deaths

377

New Cases Last 14 Days

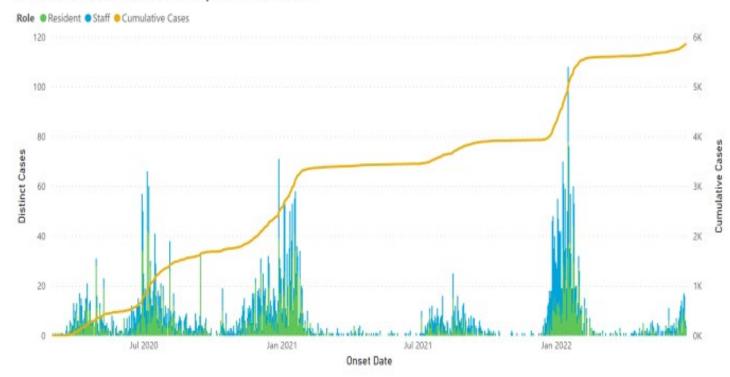
Last 28 Days

115

163

New Cases

Distinct Cases and Cumulative Cases by Onset Date and Role



Data As of Date 6/24/2022 2:16:09 AM



Vaccine Effectiveness

In May 2022, compared to people who are up-to-date with COVID-19 vaccination, monthly rates of COVID-19-associated hospitalizations were 3.5x Higher in Unvaccinated Adults Ages 18 Years and Older.

1.4x Higher in Unvaccinated Children Ages 5-11 Years 2.1x Higher in Unvaccinated Adolescents Ages 12-17 Years 2.7x Higher in Unvaccinated Adults Ages 18-49 Years 3.4x Higher in Unvaccinated Adults Ages 50-64 Years 3.8x Higher in Unvaccinated Adults Ages 65 Years and Older

Reset Filters

View

Age-Adjusted Rates

Age-Specific Rates

Filters

Season

All

Vaccine Status

All

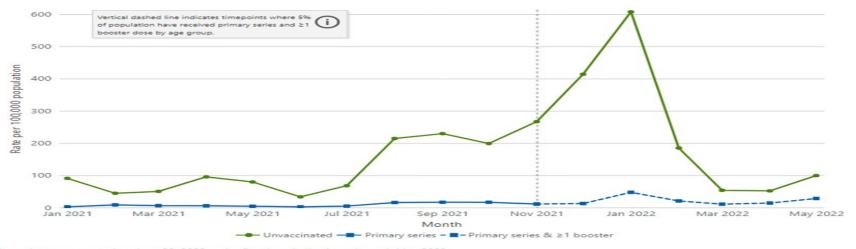
Age Group

≥ 18 Years

Download Data

Age-Adjusted Rates of COVID-19-Associated Hospitalization by Vaccination Status

in Patients ages ≥18 Years January 2021 - May 2022

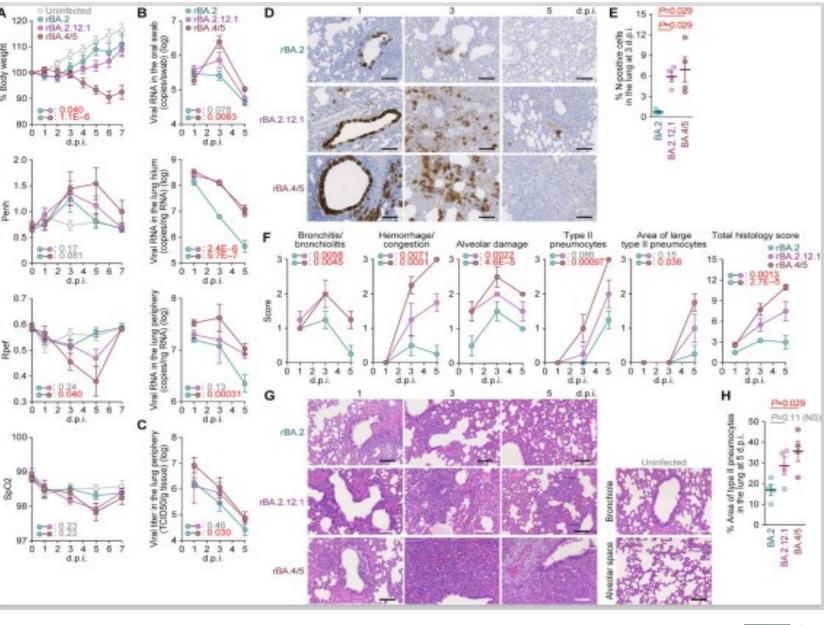


These data were posted on June 23, 2022 and reflect hospitalizations through May 2022.

Note: "Primary series" refers to hospitalized patients who have completed their primary COVID-19 vaccination series regardless of whether or not they received a booster or additional dose. "Primary series & ≥1 booster' refers to hospitalized patients who have completed their primary COVID-19 vaccination series and received one or more additional or booster dose. "Unvaccinated" refers to hospitalized patients with no record of receiving any COVID-19 vaccination. "Up-to-date" refers to persons who have received all doses in the primary COVID-19 vaccination series, in addition to one additional dose or booster dose, when eligible.

Virological characteristics of the novel SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variants

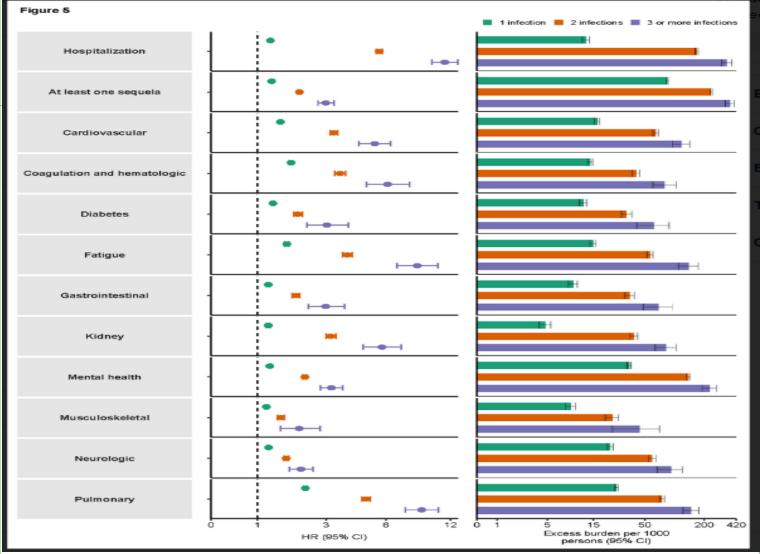
Preprint article showing the increased lung involvement with the BA.4 and BA.5





From a recent VA study

Reinfections are associated with increased risk of acute and post acute death and developing adverse health outcomes in several organ systems in the lungs that last for up to 6 months.

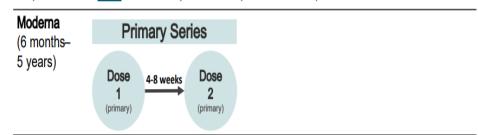




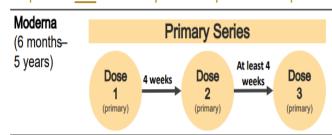
Pediatric Covid-19 Vaccine 6mo to 4y

Pediatric Schedule: Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine

People who are **NOT** moderately or severely immunocompromised

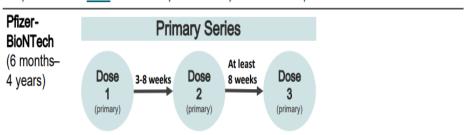


People who ARE moderately or severely immunocompromised

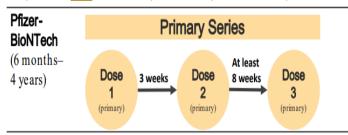


Pediatric Schedule: Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine

People who are **NOT** moderately or severely immunocompromised



People who ARE moderately or severely immunocompromised





MEDIUM

COVID-19 Community Level

Contributing Factors

BA.4 & BA.5 are easily spread.

BA.4 & BA.5 affect the lungs more than previous Omicron variants.

BA.4 & BA.5 cause long lasting problems with the lungs, heart, kidneys, and other organs.

BA.4 & BA.5 reinfections lead to more hospitalizations and deaths.

Medium Community Level of COVID-19

Recommendations:

Get vaccinated and boosted to increase your ability to have less severe disease and avoid hospitalization or death.

Wear a mask in indoor public spaces if you are at-risk or if you live with someone who is at risk.



Monkeypox Update

Spread by:

Close skin to skin contact

Secretions passed by hugging, kissing of talking closely

Touching fabrics, surfaces or objects used by someone with monkeypox

2022 Monkeypox Outbreak Global Map



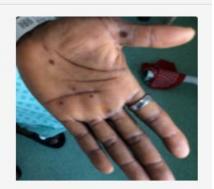
*notes numbers somin are sources from pulsary ansiese once sources, such as net mind, curiopeen CLU, is CLU, and Ministry or needs the son leads are provided for studential angieness only and are suspect to change. Commedic as include those confirmed as monkeypoor vivia and may include cases only confirmed as oftopopolishis in non-enderic countries.
For U.S. case may please click the folioping linic 2022 U.S. May & Case Count! Monkeypoor. Povinios! COC.

Visual Examples of Monkeypox Rash









Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Information Regarding Monkeypox

What we know:

Monkeypox is a disease caused by monkeypox virus. It is a viral zoonotic disease, meaning that it can spread from animals to people. It can also spread when a person has contact with a person or materials (e.g., bedding, towels) that are contaminated with the virus. Monkeypox can spread through:

- · Direct contact with monkeypox lesions on a person's skin
- Contact with contaminated objects, fabrics (clothing, bedding, or towels), and surfaces that have been in contact with someone with monkeypox
- Contact with respiratory secretions during prolonged, face-to-face contact, fluid from lesions, and sometimes tears from a person with monkeypox

Monkeypox can also be spread during intimate contact including:

- Oral, anal, and vaginal sex, or touching the genitals or anus of a person with monkeypox
- · Hugging, massage, kissing, or talking closely
- Touching fabrics, shared surfaces, and objects (such as bedding, towels, and sex toys)
 that were used by a person with monkeypox

People with monkeypox may first develop symptoms including a flu-like illness with fever, headache, muscle aches, exhaustion, and enlarged lymph nodes. A few days later, a characteristic rash occurs. In recent cases, patients have developed localized rashes in the genital and perianal region without prior flu-like symptoms. The incubation period, the time from infection to onset of symptoms, is roughly 1-2 weeks. The illness typically lasts 2-4 weeks and usually resolves without specific treatment. Monkeypox symptoms can sometimes be confused with those associated with syphilis, herpes simplex virus, and chicken pox (varicella zoster virus).

For more information on the clinical recognition of monkeypox, please visit Clinical Recognition | Monkeypox | Poxvirus | CDC. |



APH Planning and Response Activities

- Actively monitoring
 - Persons Under Investigation
 - Person Under Monitoring
- Premise Notifications for Public Safety
 CAD
- Providing guidance and assisting health care providers/hospitals on
 - Case identification and reporting
 - Testing
 - Specimen collection currently requires DSHS and CDC approval
 - Infection control

- Department Operations Center Activation
 - Incident Management Team established to support response operations
 - Situation Assessment/Daily Situation Report
 - Request/receive/storage for Medical Countermeasures
 - Antiviral meds
 - Vaccine
 - Support logistical needs for staffing, sample collection, submittal, and case follow up
 - Establish a process to provide case management, social services and mental health services for PUIs or PUMs while being monitored (21-days)



Thank you





COVID-19 Operations Update

June 28, 2022

ADRIENNE STURRUP, DIRECTOR





Access and Outreach

Access

- APH walk-up testing and vaccination clinics
- Community-focused pop up clinics
- In-home options
- Partnerships with community-based organizations

Removing Barriers

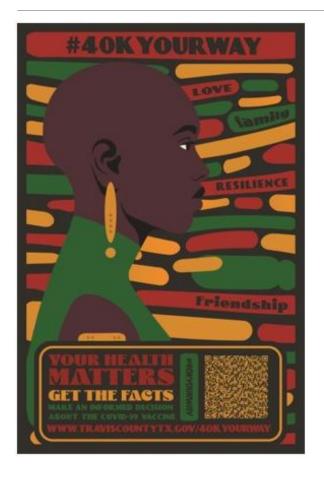
- No appointment needed
- Tailored messaging: no appointment, no insurance, no cost
- On-line and telephone options in multiple languages to register
- Call Center to answer questions/follow-up for appointments
- In-person and remote interpretation available

Outreach

- Culturally/linguistically appropriate information
- Contracting with community partners as trusted messengers
- Focused Pediatric Outreach
- 40K Your Way Campaign



Focused Outreach: 40K Your Way







Pediatric Vaccine Outreach



- Develop a Toolkit for Pediatric vaccination
- Share toolkit with over 600 childcare programs and Success by 6 partners
- Disssiminate flyers and posters to over 150 childcare programs
- Offer social media posts in English, Spanish,
 Simplified Chinese, and Vietnamese
- Promote through APH programs that serve mothers with young children
- Text messaging via Bright by Text.



APH ADDRESSES SDOH

COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS (CHWs)

 HEART ATX CHWs at APH in community locations

CHWs with PARTNERS

 HEART ATX CHWs at 5 affordable housing and Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) locations

CHWs ADDRESS SDOH

- CHWs do SDOH
 assessment using
 ConnectATX to
 understand
 needs
- CHWs make referrals to partner agencies

CHWs ADDRESS UNDERLYING HEALTH CONDITIONS

 Education and referrals to support healthy eating, physical activity, tobacco prevention, diabetes management and prevention

DESIRED OUTCOMES: (1) Address root causes of health disparities (2) Address chronic disease risk factors (3) Have robust and well-trained Community Health Worker hub for health transformation and for future emergency responses



Overall APH Response Operations and Services April to June Overview

5,549 TOTAL number of COVID-19 Vaccines from April 1, 2022, to June 25, 2022

Dose #	<u>Moderna</u>	<u>Janssen</u>	<u>Pfizer</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Dose 1	422 <mark>(246 are BABY)</mark>	13	406 <mark>(264 are PEDS,</mark> <mark>69 are BABY)</mark>	841
Dose 2 (fully vaccinated)	123		384 <mark>(194 are PEDS)</mark>	507
Dose 3	14		16 <mark>(2 are PEDS)</mark>	30
Dose 4	185		25	210
Booster	2429	4	1528 <mark>(120 are PEDS)</mark>	3961

3,709 is the TOTAL number of COVID-19 Tests from April 1, 2022 – June 25, 2022

<u>Metz</u>	Mobile Testing	
3,644	65	



COVID-19 Testing and Vaccine Options

Testing

Metz Elementary School*

PCR On-Site Testing and Rapid Antigen Test Distribution 84 Robert T Martinez Jr St, 78702 Tuesday-Saturday 11 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Mobile / In-Home Testing

Monday-Friday 8 a.m. - 4 p.m. Mobile testing appointments can be made by calling 512-972-5560

Facility Testing

Testing offered to senior living facilities, homeless shelters, and other facilities that have identified one positive COVID-19 case

Vaccine

Walk-Up Clinics
(No Appointment Needed)

Sims Elementary*

(J&J, Moderna(6mo-5yr; 18+ & Pfizer 6mo+)

1203 Springdale Rd

Wednesday & Thursday: 2 – 7 p.m.

Saturday: 11 a.m.—3 p.m.

Pop Up Operations

7/22 El Buen Samaritano (Closed Event)

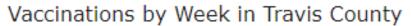
Mobile Vaccine (home visits throughout week)

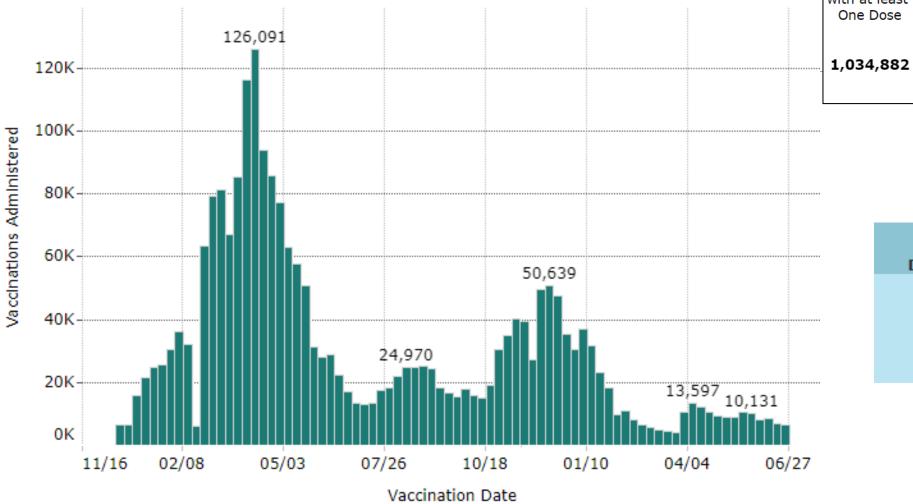
7/6 & 7/14 Foundation Communities

7/15 & 7/29 Mexican Consulate

7/17 Our Lady of Guadalupe

^{*}Testing and vaccine sites will be closed on Saturday, June 2.





People
Vaccinated
With at least
One Dose

People
Vaccinated
Vaccinated
With at least
One Booster

895,008

433,162

Doses Administered

2,368,149

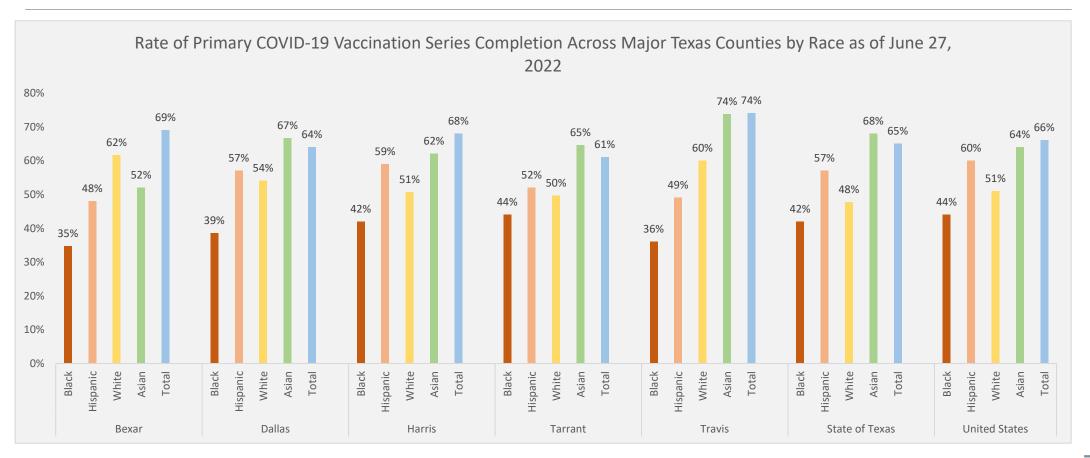


Total Cumulative Vaccine Distribution in Travis County by Age Reported 6/26/22

	County Name	Age Group	Doses Administered	People Vaccinated with at least One Dose	People Fully Vaccinated	People Vaccinated with at least one Booster
	Travis	05-11	101,836	53,578	43,325	4,903
	Travis	12-15	108,607	52,071	44,069	12,375
	Travis	16-49	1,323,644	610,655	522,682	227,385
	Travis	50-64	468,638	187,997	167,945	101,124
	Travis	65-79	296,733	105,130	95,385	71,353
	Travis	80+	67,118	23,990	21,487	16,017
	Travis	Unknown	1,573	1,461	115	5

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Immunizations Registry ImmTrac2

Vaccine Data by Race/Ethnicity





Zip Codes with Low Vaccination Rates as of 6/20/2022

Recipient Zip Code	Eligible Population (5+)	Population Vaccinated with at least One Dose	Population that has Completed Primary Series
78705	33,743	53.6%	44.9%
78721	11,814	72.5%	61.9%
78741	49,442	74.0%	60.3%
78752	19,828	75.5%	62.6%
78753	54,279	78.3%	63.8%
78742	764	79.1%	64.5%
78617	26,218	80.2%	63.6%
78745	59,007	80.9%	70.7%
78744	44,646	85.4%	71.0%



Help Share Our Messages

- 1) Keep kids safe with vaccines! Children ages 6 months and up are eligible to get their COVID-19 vaccines. Summer is a great time to get full protection ahead of school in the fall.
- 2) Get boosted! Waning vaccine immunity leaves you vulnerable to more severe symptoms of COVID-19. Boosters give you additional protection.
- **3) Stay home if you feel ill!** Staying home anytime you feel ill protects coworkers, friends, and loved ones from getting sick. Get tested if you have symptoms.



Monkeypox Messaging

- 1) Stay aware & seek care. Travis County residents should seek medical care if they believe they have symptoms of the virus.
- 2) Remember what we've practiced. Continue best hygiene practices we know work such as handwashing and minimizing skin-to-skin contact, especially with those showing rashes or shores.



Thank You!



COVID-19 vaccines are safe for young children ages 6



months and up.

COVID-19 Vaccines for Kids Vacuna para niños y niñas contra COVID-19

STRONGER TOGETHER



MÁS FUERTES
JUNTOS



Vaccinating children keeps kids in child care and parents at work.





Las vacunas ayudan a mantener a niños y niñas en la guardería y a padres y madres en su trabajo.

